

PIANO CHASED PADEREWSKI.

HE ARRIVES ON OCEANIC AFTER TEMPESTUOUS VOYAGE.

Press Agent Tells the Story of the Piano Carrying About in the Pianist's Cabin, and There's Basis of Fact for It—Paderewski Comes to See His Opera Put On.

Only veteran sea-crossers were able to report at meals aboard the White Star giantess, Oceanic, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool and Queenstown, about a day after of her commander, Capt. J. A. Cameron, says was about as bad as he has ever seen, and he knows what weather is. On Friday, when the liner was a day out from Queenstown, she did nothing but pitch and roll, occasionally shipping a sea crest.

Ignace Jan Paderewski, who had a piano in his suite, was somewhat startled to find it get adrift, as the sailor said, and start in pursuit of him (at least, that's what the press agent declares). Victor Hugo, not being able to be present because of post-mortem engagements, could not describe the marvelous eccentricities of the piano as he once told about the gun that got loose aboard a sailing craft in the time of the French Revolution. But the press agent made an effort, telling each reporter a separate and distinct story, to improve on Hugo. The fact seems to be that the piano did rise on its own, like a man, and it did rise in the key of high C while it was leaping athwart ships and tumbling fore and aft.

One story was that the pianist sat serenely on the instrument and banged out a Wagnerian selection, which some folks think is equal to any storm on sea or land. Paderewski, himself, said the piano never touched him and that he did not touch it—at least, not while it was in motion. He said that it was a virtuoso, but as a composer as well. He is, of course, to play in concert here, but if his opera, "Manru," were to be given at the Metropolitan Opera House it is certain that Paderewski could not come to this country this year. His plan was to play during the coming spring in Italy, where he has not yet been heard.

Since he was here last, the pianist has given concerts in England and in Spain, where he was playing at the time of his death. He was a virtuoso, but as a composer as well. He is, of course, to play in concert here, but if his opera, "Manru," were to be given at the Metropolitan Opera House it is certain that Paderewski could not come to this country this year. His plan was to play during the coming spring in Italy, where he has not yet been heard.

"I am delighted at the thought that the opera is to be sung at the Metropolitan, and it was the desire to attend the first performance here that brought me to this country, where I had planned to come next winter. I shall have time to attend the final rehearsal and give them a little of my own music," said Mr. Paderewski. He is at the Manhattan Hotel.

A DRAMA WITH DEFECTS.

Mrs. Stanhope-Wheatcroft's Students in Mr. Alexander's Play.

The difficulty of getting good plays was shown at the Madison Square Theatre yesterday afternoon, when Mrs. Stanhope-Wheatcroft exhibited her dramatic pupils for the first time this season. William Brough and Andrew Halliday's reliable old comedy of "The Pretty Housekeeper" did not hinder the time students, but two new pieces were so crude that even the best professional actors could not have been impressive in them. Only the friendliness of the large audience kept laughter down to a minimum. The first play was by Reginald B. Alexander. "Nobility" had only one act, but "Aime and Ende" was stretched to three. It is less than a third more to write a play to one act than to three, and simpler in the same ratio to act it. No Mr. Alexander was not so absurd in that the first-act scene and the players acquitted themselves more creditably.

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YESTERDAY'S MUSIC.

Recital of Emma Jacob and Fritz Kreisler.

At Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon Emma Jacob, violin and trill of figure, made her reappearance before a New York audience. However she may have managed it, the years of her retirement have passed over her head without leaving in their wake any furrows. Out of the past came swift memories of this artist when she was an ideal Gretchen, and they fitted the present picture so perfectly that one could not believe her disappearance from the public eye to be anything but a flimsy trick of time perspective.

But much more youthful than her appearance is her voice. With the first song—and it happened to be Brahms's tender "Mahnacht"—all dread vanished and croaking predictors were silenced. Her voice is still of beautiful clarity, and the intonation is wonderfully accurate; nor on the sheerly artistic side of her work has she lapsed, for her phrasing is very good, showing ample breath control. If fault is to be found it should be with her selections. Excepting two Brahms songs the serious work was lacking, and songs of the drawing-room genre do not lend themselves sympathetically to creating an atmosphere in so vast an auditorium as Carnegie Hall. Beyond this, however, she sang these lighter numbers with dainty grace—her singing was very pleasing. Her piano accompaniment was of fair-sized audience. Not even at the end of her programme did her voice show any noticeable signs of fatigue.

Fritz Kreisler was her associate in this recital and it is charitable to say that he was not at his best. His pitch, especially in the first movement of the "Rach sonata" did not attain to the brightness of tone and conception of which he was capable. Why he should have selected a piece of such a nature in which he cannot hope to share his artistic esteem by his yesterday's work. The accompanist, Luckstone, broke forth into his winter sleep of piano accompaniment in which he had graciously fallen, and gave some orchestral imitations out of which one had to sort the voice of the singer and the tone of the violinist. This was not a loving task.

PAY TAXES UNDER PROTEST.

Susan B. and Mary Anthony's Letter to the Treasurer of Monroe County.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 30.—County Treasurer John B. Hamilton has within a week received half a dozen letters of protest from women of wealth or brains who object to paying taxes without having a chance to say how the money shall be spent. Against the name of each of these women the words, "paid under protest," are placed on the tax books by Mr. Hamilton. He has been advised to prepare a separate book for the women who are thus protesting.

Mary S. Anthony, Susan B.'s sister, has written a letter to Mr. Hamilton, which was prepared after the two sisters had put their heads together at their modest Madison avenue home and cogitated as to the best way of registering their protest. Mrs. Anthony's taxes are only \$15.35, but she is quite too much money to spend in an unworthy cause, she declares. Susan B. has no real estate here or elsewhere, but she is able to furnish the annuity for "Sister Mary" to use. The letter, which is written under a letterhead of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association, reads as follows:

DEAR SIR: At the expense of \$100,000, collected from the men and women taxpayers of the United States, 3,000 Indian men and women, most of whom cannot read or write and do not pay a dollar of taxes into the public treasury, have been made by the Government the political subjects of the United States. They are now in the hands of the Government, and are being sold to the highest bidder. This is a disgrace to our country, and we are protesting against it.

MARY S. ANTHONY.

Jean Brooks Greenleaf, wife of former Congressman Herbert S. Greenleaf, has registered her protest. Mrs. Sylvester Burritt of Hilton, N. Y., says that the Government's attitude toward women is "a disgrace to our country, and we are protesting against it." She says that she will not pay her taxes until she has a voice in the expenditure of money.

Countess Hamilton is led to believe that the result of their protest will be an action to test the constitutional right to thus lay taxes upon women. Such an action was threatened by Mary Anthony years ago, but she gave it up because of lack of money to prosecute the case. At that time she received an offer from an Eastern lawyer, who said he would take the case for her, but she was looking for notoriety. As soon as some woman who has the money will take up the case Susan B. Anthony and her friends will enter into the fight with the same zeal that the former showed years ago when she was tried for illegal voting.

PLEASANTS—WILMER.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 30.—The marriage of Miss Edith Taylor Wilmer, daughter of the late Sir Wilmer Wilmer, to Dr. H. H. Pleasant, son of the late Richard H. Pleasant, took place this morning at the residence of the bride. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Edwin Barner Niver, rector of Christ Church. The best man was Richard H. Pleasant. The bride was accompanied by her father, and the groom by his mother. The wedding party consisted of the bride, groom, best man, maid of honor, bridesmaids, and ushers.

COX—LEWIS.

The wedding of Miss Fannie H. Lewis and John Brown Cox was celebrated yesterday at home at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Frederick S. Lewis, 90 West 11th street. William H. Lewis, the bride's brother, gave her away, and Hunter Wicks acted as best man.

MR. AND MRS. MARTIN AT THE LARGE THEATRE.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi F. Martin of 601 Fifth avenue gave a theatre party last night followed by a supper and dance. The party attended the performance of "The Tenth Muse" at the Manhattan Theatre, and afterwards returned to the home of the bride, where a supper and dance were given by the bride's mother.

RECEPTION FOR BRITISH MANUMOTORS.

The American Automobile Club will hold a reception for the British Manumotors at the home of the club, 100 West 11th street, on Monday evening, February 1st. The reception will be given by the club's president, Mr. J. H. Martin, and will be attended by the British Manumotors and their families.

WHO LEAD OUR INDUSTRIES?

100 INTERESTING IMMORTALS THE PRINCE WILL MEET.

Morgan, Scott, Cramp, Nixon, Carnegie, Phipps, Vanderbilt, Harriman, Hill and Cassatt May Be Among Them, but Some the Public May Not Know by Name

The luncheon to be given by twelve prominent business men of New York at the Sheraton on Wednesday, Feb. 26, at which Prince Henry of Prussia will meet the 100 men who are supposed to represent the best and most completely the forces behind the wonderful industrial development of the United States, will be in no sense a public function. There will be no speeches and those bidden will linger as short a time at table as comports with good digestion. The German Ambassador has informed the gentlemen whose guest the Prince will be that what the brother of the Kaiser desires most is to meet and become well acquainted with the persons who are behind the industrial guns of this country. He wants the opportunity to have a little talk with each of these men at the luncheon and he has asked, therefore, that the time at table be as short as convenient.

The royal guest's wishes in this respect will be observed and of the two hours to be given to the function not more than one hour will be spent at table. A brief personal history of each of the 100 men will be prepared and given to the Prince beforehand to enable him to become familiar, at least with the names of those whom he will meet. This was decided upon after the hosts learned that the Emperor desired his brother to become intimately acquainted with the Yankee "captains of industry" as possible, that he may be able to tell the ruler of the Germans what manner of men they are who are selling goods "made in America." The Kaiser wants to know what the breed is like that may improve on it if he can.

Of course, there has been no end of speculation as to who will make up the 100 who will be invited to meet the Prince. The guest list has not been published and will not be until after the luncheon, but it may be stated that a good many persons will be surprised when they see the list. They will see upon it names which seldom get into the papers, and which the general run of folk rarely hear. This is not because the little-known ones do not deserve prominence, but because they are doing their work so quietly as to attract little general notice.

The hosts of the occasion have made it their business to find out the men who are really responsible for the development of this country's industries and commerce, the men who are "the big boys" of our industrial supremacy. Accordingly in choosing these 100 immortals they have taken the various industries in which the United States lead the world and have endeavored to put their finger on the one man in this, that or the other line of trade who is responsible for the pre-eminence of that trade. Their work has been made easier because of the recent industrial combination in the various lines of manufacture.

The hosts would not select Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan as the representative of the steel and iron industry if there happened to be another man, practically unknown, whose inventive genius, for instance, had given to the United States Steel Corporation a steel-making process which enabled the men of this country to produce steel at a cost which would enable them to compete with the steel of the world. There doesn't happen to be such a person who will represent the iron and steel industry at the luncheon, but there is a man whose name is not in the papers, but who is responsible for the pre-eminence of the United States in the world. The name of one of these industries is in a town in New England. The process of the combined plant is a masterpiece of machinery, each machine making a part of the finished product. All of this machinery, once started, has been made to work automatically. The man who invented this automatic process is, in the opinion of the givers of the luncheon, the man who made it possible for the United States to lead the world in the particular industry. Therefore, he will be at the luncheon. If his name were to be mentioned here, not one in a hundred of readers of The Sun would ever have heard it.

Of course, there will be many men at the luncheon whose names are household words in America. It is just for the purpose of the luncheon that the shipbuilding industry will be represented by Irving Scott of the Union Iron Works of San Francisco. The man who built the Oregon, the battleship, and the Maine, and by the Hon. Lewis Nixon, who will not only represent the shipbuilding industry, but also the art and science of engineering. The man who built the battleship, the Oregon, the battleship, and the Maine, and by the Hon. Lewis Nixon, who will not only represent the shipbuilding industry, but also the art and science of engineering.

It is understood that the learned professions, the lawyers and the doctors and the pedagogues will not get much figure at the luncheon, unless it happens that some lawyer or doctor or professor will have drifted into commerce and become a factor in our industrial supremacy. It may be possible, for instance, that a pedagogue, like Prof. Fugate, of the University of California, who invented an appliance for submarine telegraphy, for which he received, it is said, the largest sum of money ever paid for one invention, will be there. It is possible also that Tesla and Edison may sit at the table, as the representatives of America's progress in electricity. They may or may not be good guests to the Prince, but they are certainly good guests to the people of this country.

But the luncheon will come from all sections of the country, and many of them will have names unknown to many New Yorkers. For instance, one of the great industries of this country is the lumber industry. It is centered in the Northwest and the South, and many of the great lumbermen are away from the city. There are men down among the pine woods of Georgia, who are regarded as the big players in the lumber trade. One of these men, who is a native of Georgia, will be at the luncheon. He will be the only man from Georgia at the luncheon. He will be the only man from Georgia at the luncheon.

QUIRKS OF DIVORCE LAW.

Israel Ben Alonah to Testify That His Wife Confessed and Took Suicide.

When Abraham Israel sued his wife, Tillie, for divorce the law allowed her to testify to his immorality, but forbade him to testify in proof of his charges. The jury found for her and she sued him for alimony.

At the end of the plaintiff's testimony in that case Judge Justice Greenbaum gave the court and that the plaintiff was entitled to a decree because the husband admitted that he had not taken out of his house and a jury had found that she was innocent.

But then, on the question of the amount of alimony and the custody of the children the husband for the first time was allowed to testify to the wife's alleged immorality, and he was allowed to do so.

FRESH CHARGES AGAINST GUDEN

W. S. Atterbury, Jacob Worth and Others Summoned as Witnesses by Gov. Odell.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—Gov. Odell today received a supplementary complaint against Sheriff Charles Guden of Kings county, in which it is alleged that Guden in October last illegally promised Bert Reiss that in return for support at the election he would appoint Reiss, in the event of his success at the polls, counsel to the Sheriff, and that a similar promise was made to Jacob F. Neu; that he promised to permit Walter B. Atterbury to appoint certain persons to subordinate positions in the Sheriff's office; that he promised to give John Kissel the appointment of a deputy sheriff and Kissel selected Joseph Jacobs for the place, and that he promised that Jacob Worth might appoint the Sheriff's auctioneer and Worth named his son, Louis Worth, for the place. It is further charged that W. B. Atterbury, D. W. Sparks, Joseph Jacobs, John Kissel and others knew of Guden's agreement to pay Dady the fees in excess of \$12,000 per year. This was to be paid to him in support of his position as Sheriff's counsel, and that they might be influenced through Dady. He is also alleged to have entered into an agreement with Bert Reiss to procure for him the support and influence of Jacob Worth.

At the request of the complainants Gov. Odell today subpoenaed the following witnesses in support of the charges: Walter B. Atterbury, Frederick W. Sparks, Bert Reiss, Jacob Worth, John Kissel, Joseph Jacobs, James Foreman, Clarence Boyne and James Webb.

Jacob Brenner, chairman of the Republican Executive Committee in Brooklyn, said yesterday:

No one regrets more than Lieut. Gov. Jacob Worth that the Legislature of the State has been in session in consultation with Gov. Odell and Lieut. Gov. Jacob Worth, and that the Legislature has been in session in consultation with Gov. Odell and Lieut. Gov. Jacob Worth, and that the Legislature has been in session in consultation with Gov. Odell and Lieut. Gov. Jacob Worth.

THREE DEMOCRATIC DINNERS.

Club to Nixon—Antis to Sheehan—Manshuttans to the Neighbors.

There is an excellent chance that all loyal Democrats will have indignation before the end of February. The factions are all preparing blow-ups. The Nixon Club will no longer be headquarters of the party in this city, but the governors, all of whom are Croker men (like Mr. Nixon himself), have decided that they must not allow the club to be pushed into the background without a struggle. So they are going to give a reception to Mr. Nixon on the evening of Feb. 8.

On Feb. 11 the anti-Tammany Democrats, headed by President Forbes of the City of Albany, will give a dinner in honor of John C. Sheehan of the Greater New York Democracy at Sherry's, and they have made up their minds that the occasion shall be for the receipt of the Democratic Club will no longer be headquarters of the party in this city, but the governors, all of whom are Croker men (like Mr. Nixon himself), have decided that they must not allow the club to be pushed into the background without a struggle. So they are going to give a reception to Mr. Nixon on the evening of Feb. 8.

In the meantime the members of the Manhattan Club are making great preparations for the reception of the German Emperor's yacht. The Manhattan Club is going to give a dinner in honor of the Emperor's birthday on the evening of Feb. 11. The dinner will be given at the Manhattan Club, and the Emperor's yacht will be in the harbor on that day.

PRESIDENCY A LITTLE THING.

According to Bryan He Does Not Notice It, These Days.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 30.—Replying to Republican gibes that he seems to be getting his share of Republican prosperity, Mr. Bryan says to-day:

"It may be interesting for the Republicans to know that my new house is being built from the proceeds of The First Battle, which was published immediately after the election of 1900 and before the Republican party began to prosper. Republican policies have not benefited me, except in the sense that a physician is indebted to sickness for his income."

"Republican policies furnish me the texts for editorials and speeches. They complain also because I charge admission to my lectures, one of my means of livelihood. A lecture affords a better means than a campaign speech for the calm consideration of the principles of government."

Editorial work and lecturing go well together, the former furnishing material that can be utilized in a speech, while the latter supplies an inspiration that is not to be obtained in editorial writing. Both writing and speaking furnish much agreeable occupation that one does not notice a little thing like the Presidency."

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WON'T GIVE UP BOX TO PRINCE

MR. HITCHCOCK STILL FIRM IN HIS DETERMINATION.

He Declares That the Whole Matter of a Royal Box is a Piece of Snobbishness—Committee Gives an Outline of the Proposed Gala Performance of Opera.

Maurice Grau seemed tired yesterday when a Sun reporter asked him if any further arrangements for the gala performance of opera in honor of Prince Henry had been made.

"There is nothing new," said Mr. Grau, wearily.

"Do you know when there will be anything to say on the subject?" he was asked.

"Come around in about a month," he answered with the same evidence of fatigue, "then there may be something to say on the subject."

Thomas Hitchcock, the owner of Parterre Box 33, is quite as firmly decided as ever not to allow his box to be used for the royal guest at the gala performance.

"I consider myself quite as good as Prince Henry," Mr. Hitchcock said, "and I don't see why I should be called on to give up my box in honor of him. And I would like to see anybody take my property without my consent."

The whole matter of a royal box is a piece of snobbishness, and the Prince who comes here as a private individual should be asked to the opera as the guest of one of the stockholders. The President of the United States does not have a royal box when he goes to the opera, but sits in an ordinary box, just as the rest of the people in the theatre do.

"I would not object to giving up my box for any reasonable purpose. But this plan is merely to entertain a snip of royalty, and the committee had no right to go ahead and say they were going to use our boxes before they had asked our permission so to use them. I know that Mr. Morgan has not given up the use of his box, and I know that I know what they say at such times."

The sub-committee of the Reception Committee, which has charge of the proposed performance, gave the following statement to the press yesterday:

Regarding the gala opera performance in honor of Prince Henry of Prussia, to be given on the evening of Feb. 25, the committee desire to say that no detailed arrangements in reference to the sale or distribution of the boxes will be made before Feb. 10 or 15 next, when proper announcements will be made in the public press.

The performance will probably be one of the most important ever given. It is expected that all the great artists connected with the opera company will appear in their favorite roles on that evening. It is designed to be a gala performance, and it will be performed, thus giving the distinguished artist an opportunity to take part.

At a special meeting of the Reception Committee, which was held yesterday, the committee decided to give a reception in honor of Prince Henry and Corneille N. Bliss, President of the club, was asked to confer with the Citizens' Reception Committee on the subject.

PRINCE'S SHIP QUARTERS.

He Will Eat With Other Passengers—Said to Be Fond of Smoking Room.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

BERMUDA, Jan. 30.—The Kronprinz Wilhelm is being rapidly prepared here for Prince Henry and his party. The Prince will occupy a saloon and sleeping and bath rooms on the promenade deck.

Other state rooms on that deck will be occupied by Baron von Seckendorff, Admiral von Tirpitz and Gen. von Plessen. The Prince's quarters will be in telephone connection with the head steward. Prince Henry will eat his meals in the large saloon with the other passengers. It is said to be his habit to haunt the smoking room.

Princess and Prince Henry of Prussia and Herr Ballin and Herr Wiegand of the two great German Atlantic lines had breakfast with the Emperor yesterday. In the afternoon the Emperor and Princess again called on the Emperor.

FARRAGUT IN HOHENZOLLERN.

Picture of the American Admiral Is in the Emperor's Yacht.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 30.—A Cincinnati yacht which visited the German Emperor's yacht, Hohenzollern, in a Norway fjord last summer said to-day:

"The Americans of the party were more than pleased to see in the Emperor's private office a fine picture of Admiral Farragut in the familiar pose of watching the progress of a battle, and a letter from the Emperor to the Americans, in which he said that he was very glad to see the picture of the American Admiral in his yacht."

CASHIER STOLE \$100,000.

Mr. Was Elder in a Church and Teacher in a Sunday School.

LANSING, Neb., Jan. 30.—By his own confession A. H. Gould, cashier of the Platte Valley State Bank, at Bellwood, Neb., has been a crook for fifteen years. For all that time he has been uttering forged paper, manufactured negotiable notes, and disposing of them to local banks. He is now in the hands of the law, and is being held in the county jail.

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POL ROGER & CO. CHAMPAGNE

Brut Special VINTAGE 1893

The highest grade of that Vintage shipped by Messrs. Pol Roger & Co., is now on sale at the leading Restaurants, Clubs and Wine Merchants in this city.

ANTHONY OECHS, Sole Agent for U. S.

JEWS IN NATION'S HISTORY.

Interesting Papers Read at the Jewish Historical Society Meeting.

The tenth annual meeting of the Jewish Historical Society was held yesterday in the Temple Emanuel at Fifth avenue and Forty-third street. Dr. Cyrus Adler of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington presided. The reading of papers took up the time at the morning and afternoon sessions and in the evening Dr. Adler read his annual report.

Max J. Kohler, speaking of Jewish activity in American colonial commerce, said that while no Jews, perhaps, came over with Columbus all that he needs to do to show their share in his enterprise was to point to the late Prof. Herbert B. Adams's epigrammatic phrase: "No jewels but Jews were the real financial basis of the first expedition of Columbus." In spite of severe prohibitions upon the settlement of Jews in the new world, Mr. Kohler pointed out, Jews settled in Brazil prior to the middle of the sixteenth century and are said to have transplanted sugar from Madeira and introduced it to New York. They were also very active in the Dutch West India Company. In 1654, Mr. Kohler said, Jews had settled in Brazil, Spanish-America, Jamaica, the West Indies, Surinam and New York.

Prof. J. H. Hollander of Baltimore contributed a paper on "Jewish Names in the Maryland Muster Rolls, 1775-83." He said there were many names, apparently of Jews on these rolls of Revolutionary soldiers and he suggested as a work for the society that it use every effort to find out they were those of Jews or Germans. Joseph Jacobs of New York read a paper on the Damascus affair and Oscar Strauss read several letters of Major Frank of the Continental army to Congress, showing his record and diplomatic work.

ROW OVER BOSTON SCHOOLS.

Mrs. Duff, Member of the City Board, Makes Charges of Mismanagement.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—Mrs. Julia Duff, a member of the Boston School Board, has made charges against the Public School Association and Mrs. Emily Fifield and Prof. Vogel of the school board. She charges that the Boston schools are under the control of the big book companies, and that they are not interested in the advancement of public school interests introduced by Democrats are squelched on account of personal spite by the members of the Public School Association; that the appointment of committees is made, not by the chairman of the school committee, but dictated absolutely by the officials of the Public School Association; and that personal feeling and not merit ability control appointments.

Mrs. Duff made her first charges at the committee meeting of Tuesday night when she delivered a carefully prepared address in which she said that she was very disappointed from the Committee on Text Books because the Public School Association forced President Cushing to drop her name from the list of members of the committee because her daughter held a high-salaried place with a publishing house to which the city annually paid thousands of dollars in salaries.

Prof. Vogel says it is true that he is engaged in writing books, but that they are for use at the Institute of Technology and not in the public schools. Mrs. Fifield denies Mrs. Duff's statements and says she has no immediate intention of resigning.

It is against the Public School Association that the Public School Association is one that advertised as "Keep the Public Schools Out of Politics," and succeeded in electing a majority in the board.

DIED.

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